

DPP-1 (Vectors)

Q-1. A potential function is given below

$$V = \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{2} x\right) \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{3} y\right) e^{-z}$$

The rate of increase of V at point $P(1, 2, 3)$ in the direction of origin —

Q-2. Over the closed surface of a sphere of radius r $\oint \vec{ds} = ?$

(a) $4\pi r^2$

(b) $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

(c) 0

(d) πr^2

Q-3. A vector field $\vec{E} = yz\hat{i} + xz\hat{j} + xy\hat{k}$. The field is

(a) Solenoidal

(b) Time harmonic

(c) Irrotational

(d) both solenoidal and irrotational

Q-4. Given a vector field $\vec{F} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$. Find $\int_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$ over the square planar surface whose corners are at $(0, 0, 1)$, $(1, 0, 1)$, $(1, 1, 0)$, $(0, 1, 0)$

Q-5. For a vector function $\vec{F} = \frac{K_1}{r}\hat{r} + K_2 z\hat{z}$ which of the following statement is true

1. $\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = 12\pi(K_1 + 2K_2)$ over the surface of a closed cylinder about the z -axis specified by $z = \pm 3$ and $r = 2$

2. $\int_{\text{vol.}} \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dv = 12\pi(K_1 + 2K_2)$ over the volume of a cylinder specified by $z = \pm 3$ and $r = 2$. cylinder is about z -axis

(a) statement 1 is true

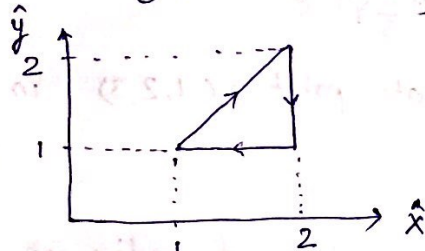
(b) statement 2 is true

(c) both statements are true

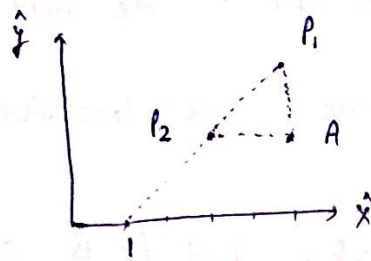
(d) No statement is true

Q-6. Assume a vector function $\vec{A} = 3x^2y^3\hat{i} - x^3y^2\hat{j}$
 can A be expressed as the gradient of a scalar

Q-7 for the above question find $\oint \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ around a contour shown below



Q-8. Given a vector function $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + (3x - y^2)\hat{j}$. Evaluate the integral $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ from point $P_1(5,6)$ to $P_2(3,3)$ shown in fig.



$\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ along the direct path P_1P_2

$\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ along the path P_1AP_2

Q-9. for the above question can you comment on the conservative nature of vector field \vec{F}

Q-10. A vector field \vec{F} is expressed in spherical co-ordinate system as shown below

$$\vec{F} = \frac{25}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

Find the angle that \vec{F} makes with vector $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ at point $P(-3,4,5)$ degrees

Q-11. $\oint (3\sin\theta \hat{r}) \cdot d\vec{s} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

over the surface of a sphere of a radius 5 centred at origin